

# AMERICAN KEPT IN A FILTHY CELL BY PRESIDENT MADRIZ

## NEARLY DEAD WHEN FOUND

American Who Served With Nicaraguan Insurgents and Fell Into Hands of Enemy Victim of Inhumanity.

CAPTORS FAILED TO PROVIDE HIM WITH FOOD

Revolted Conditions Discovered by Consul Olivares, Who Promptly Notified State Department at Washington.

AN ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Confined in a filthy cell, six by five feet, unaided save by charitable strangers, William Pittman, an American, captured by the Madriz forces near Managua, was found in an over-crowded local prison at Managua, Nicaragua, by Consul Olivares yesterday. The consul telegraphed the state department that he visited Pittman, discovered the revolting conditions, and forced Dr. Madriz to furnish the adventurous American better prison accommodations.

Pittman, whose relatives live at Cambridge, Mass., told Consul Olivares he left Greytown July 4, that since then his captors have failed to provide him with food, leaving him dependent for subsistence upon charity. Pittman was starving.

Olivares immediately protested, reminding Madriz of his promise to treat Pittman with consideration. Madriz finally agreed to transfer Pittman to a larger and cleaner cell and to allow the consul to supply him with a sleeping couch and food. The consul reported no definite action regarding Pittman had been determined by the de facto authorities and that he, Olivares, will exert every effort to insure fairness and humane treatment for the prisoner.

Promises Not Kept.

When the United States originally learned of Pittman's arrest, Dr. Madriz assured Olivares the prisoner would be treated fairly and considerately.

Constant complaints from American citizens at Matagalpa relative to threats repeatedly made against their lives and property by agents of the Madriz government are being received by American consular service. Consul Olivares cabled the state department today that the anti-American feeling in the western part of Nicaragua, the section under control of the Madriz faction, is daily growing more bitter. Mr. Olivares has made vigorous representations to Dr. Madriz, and has reiterated to him Secretary Knox's warning that this government will hold the Madriz faction strictly accountable for American life and property.

Protection Demanded.

British and German subjects at Matagalpa have appealed to their consuls in Managua for protection. So far no representation has been made to the Madriz government or to Washington, probably because the British and German consuls are Nicaraguan local merchants.

American Consul General Eberhardt, who is detailed at large and is now in Matagalpa on a tour of inspection, cabled the state department today substantiating the reports of alarm of foreign residents. He said the opposition to the Madriz faction, whose officials openly (Continued on Page Two.)

# MUTUAL LOVE FOR DOGS



Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Disbocker.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 14.—The marriage of Henry P. Disbocker and Miss May Maude May Morande, which has just been made public here, has created much surprise. Disbocker, who is a well known clubman and sportsman, was a protégé of President McKinley, and his wife is a famous

# ROOSEVELT COMING WEST NEXT MONTH

OYSTER BAY, July 14.—Theodore Roosevelt gave out today the itineraries of the two speaking tours he is soon to make—one into the west late in the summer, and the other through the south in the early fall.

The two tours will resemble a campaign trip by a presidential candidate, for Colonel Roosevelt will not only make as many set speeches as his traveling card permits, but probably he will deliver talks from the rear end of his private car. For the first trip a car has already been chartered.

The western trip is to begin August 2 and will end September 11. The southern trip will extend from October 6 to October 13. The itineraries follow:

Western trip—August 25, leave New York; August 27, arrive Cheyenne; August 29, Denver; August 31, Oswego, Kan.; September 2, Omaha; September 3, Sioux Falls, S. D.; September 5, Fargo, N. D.; September 6, St. Paul; September 7, Milwaukee; September 8, Freeport, Ill.; and Chicago; September 10, Portland, Ore.; September 11, arrive New York.

Southern trip—October 6, leave New York; October 8, Atlanta, Ga.; October 10, Hot Springs, Ark.; October 12, Poria, Ill.; October 13, speech in Indiana for Senator Beveridge, at a place not yet chosen.

Result of Long Study.

The itineraries were completed today after much thought and labor. Colonel Roosevelt's secretary has been studying (Continued on Page Two.)

# MONTANA FORESTS ABLAZE; SITUATION IS DESPERATE

Fire Fighters Unable to Stop Progress of the Flames—Loss Will Amount to Millions

HELENA, Mont., July 14.—Scores of forest fires, big and little, are among the consequences of the long drought in Montana. From every section of the state in which there is timber and from adjoining states comes news of the destruction of timber by flames, stories of gallant warfare by forest rangers and settlers, and of peril to logging camps, ranches and villages.

The losses are difficult to estimate, for they are growing hourly and will continue to grow until changes in the winds, or the much-prayed-for rain comes to the assistance of the fire fighters.

It is safe to say that the damage already sustained will amount to millions of dollars.

Four new fires in western Montana reported tonight make the total number in this section seventeen. One has broken out near Cyro on the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railway. At St. Regis flames are clearing a path a mile and a quarter wide. The mill at St. Regis has suspended and sent its employees to fight the fire. A special train bearing fire fighters has gone to Fourteen Mile and the Milwaukee has a crew of eighty men working between Alberton and Houston.

Three hundred men are battling to save timber in the Kootenai national reserve and more help has been requested. The agent in charge of the Flathead reservation reports that a number of fires have broken out on the reservation within the last few days, and they are not under control. Other fires are raging in the vicinity of Stillwater, Whitefish, Lost Creek and Athens.

A large area is threatened by a conflagration which started today near Grace, on the Milwaukee road. Twelve men are laboring to bring it under control.

In the Coeur d'Alene country of Idaho and in the Black Hills of South Dakota the forests are ablaze and only by the hardest kind of work are the fires being kept within bounds.

Smoke, fragrant with the odor of pine, drifted over Helena today and many believed that fires were raging in the mountains. Reports to the forestry officers, however, are that there are no fires on the Helena reserve at present. There are two small fires outside the reserve, one at the Beartooth and the other beyond Boulder.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will arrive in Missoula tomorrow night on the reservation where a special concert of the North Coast limited and after a brief stay he will leave, with District Forester W. B. Greeley, for Libby, Mont. (Continued on Page Ten.)

# THE ATTACKS ON SALT LAKE

THE course of the senile, doddering, "forty years ago" Tribune and its verminous appendix, the Telegram, with reference to Salt Lake, is thoroughly understood by the people of Salt Lake. When the snows of last winter were flying, and few people thought of Great Salt Lake, the management of The Herald-Republican, ever alert in the interest of the people who patronize it, made a contract by which The Herald-Republican is able to send each of its subscribers to Salt Lake each week during the season. This is absolutely free of charge to the subscribers, but it costs The Herald-Republican a great deal of money. Its subscribers are pleased and the circulation list is increasing daily.

This fact, and this only, is responsible for the fact that the Tribune and Telegram daily are fighting Salt Lake. They mean to ruin the management of Salt Lake, if they can, to punish them for daring to make that sort of a contract with The Herald-Republican. As a matter of fact, had the management of the Kearns papers awakened for a few moments from their perennial sleep, they might have had as good a contract undoubtedly, as it is a plain business proposition with the Salt Lake Beach company. As it is, The Herald-Republican beat the Kearns outfit to it, hence all this wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Every Eastern or Coast man who has taken up his residence in Salt Lake, and every man who was born in Salt Lake and has traveled at all, knows that the Great Salt Lake is the best advertisement Salt Lake has. It is the only body of water of its kind in the United States or on this Continent, and every tourist that comes to Salt Lake desires to be able to say when he returns home that he has bathed in the Great Salt Lake. Everybody knows this is true.

The effect of the misrepresentation of the Kearns papers is felt only upon the tourists. They have been in the past a great source of revenue to the Salt Lake management. People in Salt Lake go to the lake, and they know from their own observation that the Tribune and Telegram are lying, or they are so well acquainted with the lying proclivities of the Kearns papers that they pay no attention.

The tourists, however, who are visiting Salt Lake by the thousands just now, do not know the Tribune and Telegram. They never hear of either of them until they reach the borders of Utah. They buy them on the trains or at the hotel news stands. They read the stories carefully prepared by the "spider editor," or read the other gush written with a fine disregard of English or the truth, and they are naturally impressed. They avoid Salt Lake and they spread the story to others as they go home. The result is that Salt Lake gets a black eye.

The Commercial Club, the Real Estate Association, the Manufacturers' Association, and other organizations are spending a great deal of money to advertise Utah. This is all nullified by the action of the Tribune and Telegram, because of the effect on tourists and strangers in Salt Lake, and it is these people whom the organizations wish to reach. People who reside in Utah do not need to be reached by boasts of Utah and Salt Lake, and any way they pay no attention to the Telegram and Tribune.

The Salt Lake Commercial Club is trying to raise a fund to be used in boosting the state. If that money can be used in suppressing the Tribune and Telegram, it may be of some service. Otherwise, it hardly seems of much avail to start a publicity bureau. If the money could be used to make the tourists and home-seekers understand the caliber of the Tribune and Telegram, it would be well spent.

Here in Utah, the mainspring of the Telegram and Tribune venom is well understood. Utah people recognize the disappointed ambition, they observe in the antics of the Kearns papers the rage of the wounded rattlesnake, who bites even himself in his blind madness, and they pay no attention. Vagaries of the Kearns papers and of the weather are in the same category with the people of Salt Lake and Utah. They pay little attention to either, being too busy minding their own business and making Utah the greatest state in the Union.

Salt Lake is the greatest resort in the West. Its fame is world-wide. Its attractions are famous. It is a boon to Salt Lake and the surrounding country. It is appreciated by everybody with the exception of the venomous old man who sits in the Tribune office, like the spider in its web, and spits hate and anger at all who approach. Belonging to a dead past which ought to bury its dead, he clogs the wheels of decency and right. In bad grammar and worse English, he attacks everything that does not pay tribute to the Kearns newspapers. Grim, senile, and decayed, he runs about in circles, and none dares approach. With eyes red with hate, and tongue split by the excoerations he has hurled for years, he is a picture of infamy and disgust. Not another newspaper in the United States would print his illogical and vicious screed without translation into English, and few communities would support a paper that permits such perversion of its editorial columns into sewers of indecency and filth.

The management of Salt Lake can be assured that the course of the Telegram and Tribune is understood in Salt Lake and Utah. It will have no effect here.

# AMERICAN DENTIST MURDERS HIS WIFE

Crime Committed in London and Bears Close Resemblance to the Charlton Tragedy in Italy

LONDON, July 14.—All the intricate machinery of Scotland Yard has been set in motion to capture Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, the battered body of whose wife, a noted music hall singer, known by the stage name of Belle Elmore, was found buried in the cellar of their home at Hilldrop Crescent, North London.

Crippen has been missing since Saturday when apparently he could no longer offer explanation for the death of his wife which was alleged to have occurred months ago in California. Then it was that the police, in making a thorough examination of the empty house, came upon the body, mutilated and burned beyond recognition by quick lime that had been thrown upon it.

The thick clay by which it was partly surrounded, to some extent retarded the action of the quick lime and so frustrated the murderer's plan of destroying the body. It is said the body had been partly dissected before burial and nearly all the bones are missing.

Requests have been sent out broadcast that all incoming steamers be watched. The belief is strong that Crippen sailed on Saturday for New York, but there have been rumors that he was seen in London this morning. Nothing, however, developed today although the police continued their digging operations at the house. Nothing was found that would throw further light on the mystery which has become the chief sensation in the London newspapers.

The case is strikingly similar to that of the Charlton murder at Lake Como, Italy.

Dr. Crippen, who is a dentist and 50 years of age, has made his home for some time at 29 Hilldrop Crescent, North London. Some time ago his wife, Belle Elmore, a vaudeville actress and treasurer of the music hall artists' guild, disappeared and subsequently notice of her death appeared in the local papers.

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# EMPLOYEES OF PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WAITING FOR THE WORD FROM THEIR LEADERS TO QUIT WORK

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Whether a strike of the 15,000 conductors, trainmen, baggage men and yard men employed on the Pennsylvania railroad lines east of Pittsburgh, Erie and Buffalo, shall be called, is now in the hands of a committee of six, headed by President A. B. Garretson of the Order of Railroad Conductors and W. C. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The conference today between the committee of railroad men and General Manager Meyers resulted in no agreement, so far as can be learned, neither side conceding anything.

It was given out that this committee has the power of fixing the time the men will quit work. Just the time at which the strike will be called, Mr. Garretson refused to state.

Thus the situation appears to be at a critical stage, but there is still hope among the railroaders that a way will be found that will prevent the men from going on strike.

It was rumored that a misunderstanding occurred at the morning session, which was cleared up in the afternoon and left the differences between the men and the company exactly where they were before the day's meeting began.

President Lee stated that it was not only a question of money. He said the railroad had made the recent six per cent in wages with the expectation of shutting off the work of the employees' committees.

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# ONE MAN FATALLY WOUNDED IN FIGHT

Three Bandits Attack Construction Camp in Ohio for Purpose of Robbery.

Cleveland, O., July 14.—One man dying, two wounded and a possibility of other casualties, is the result of a revolver battle tonight between three bandits and forty members of a construction gang on the Lake Shore railroad at North Olmstead, twenty miles southwest of here.

Today was pay day at the construction camp. Near midnight when the railroad men were asleep the robbers made their appearance. They ordered the sleeping men from their bunks, but four of their intended victims had decided to sleep in the open air on account of the heat.

The men from the bunks, aroused to face robbers, were handing over their pay envelopes to the robbers, when their companions on the outside opened fire. In a moment the shooting became general. For several minutes the battle continued and three of the railroad men fell, one shot fatally. The robbers fled.

A telephone message to Cleveland apprised the authorities of the affair, and Sheriff Heistrup with a posse started for the scene in automobiles. Poses also have been organized throughout the county.

In the confusion that followed the fight, it was impossible for the officers to learn whether the bandits escaped with any of their booty.

The construction men whose pay envelopes were sought, are scattered over the southwest corner of the county aiding in the search for the robbers.

# TWO KNOWN TO BE DEAD

One Missing and Three Others May Have Perished in the Portland Fire Thursday Morning.

Portland, Ore., July 14.—Two men are dead, one is known to be missing, and three others, tramps, may have lost their lives in the fire which early today devastated the great amphitheatre that lies between Washington, Taylor, Chapman and Twentieth streets. The property loss may reach \$300,000, perhaps a third of which is covered by insurance.

Those who are known to have lost their lives are John Morgan, a plumber, and a trade, who worked nights in one of the ivory stables in the exposition building, and F. R. Price, foreman of the United Carriage company.

George Fee, a youth of 19, is missing. The origin of the fire is as much a mystery as it was when the flames broke out. Supposition is that it was caused by an explosion of gasoline in an automobile establishment.

# ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE

August Ropke, Alleged to Have Embezzled Trust Company Funds, in Jail at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—Dr. Spensa, physician in the city jail, says that August Ropke, alleged embezzler of funds of the Fidelity Trust company, is on the verge of a nervous collapse and requires extreme quiet.

Harry Ropke, the 16-year-old son of the alleged embezzler, is in the city jail here from Canada, where he has been for his health. Ropke says he has not thought of trying to arrange for his bond of \$25,000.

"I had that much money I wouldn't be here," said Ropke. He said this, he put his hands into his pockets, bringing them out empty, and continued with a smile: "You see, I am broke, but I guess we will be able to fix that up after a while."

The amount of the shortage has not yet been made known.

# COAL LANDS WITHDRAWN BY ORDER OF PRESIDENT TAFT

The Enormous Total of 71,518,588 Acres Now Held in Reserve by Federal Government

BEVERLY, Mass., July 14.—President Taft today withdrew several million acres of coal lands in different states of the west, bringing the total acreage of coal lands withdrawn made by him up to the enormous total of 71,518,588.

About half of this amount is now withdrawn. The work is now complete and is epitomized in the following letter to the President from Secretary Ballinger:

"My Dear Mr. President:—The orders for the withdrawal of coal lands which are transmitted here will complete the series which have been prepared in accordance with your instructions. These orders confirm and continue all existing coal lands withdrawals and add materially thereto. The areas covered are as follows:

"Arizona, 161,280 acres; Colorado, 6,191,161 acres; Montana, 20,208,865 acres; New Mexico, 2,944,274 acres; North Dakota, 17,828,182 acres; Oregon, 192,562 acres; South Dakota, 2,870,287 acres; Utah, 5,814,287 acres; Washington, 2,297,967 acres; Wyoming, 15,999,718 acres.

"The total of coal lands now withdrawn in the United States is therefore 71,518,588 acres.

"All the land, however, is open to agricultural entry, with a limited surface patented under the terms of the order of withdrawal and in accordance with the recent enactment providing for agricultural surface entries on withdrawn or classified coal lands.

"Very respectfully,  
(Signed) R. A. BALLINGER,  
Secretary"